

S/146/63/006/001/014/014  
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Yaryshev, N. A.

TITLE: The effect of heat conduction by the pick-up on the accuracy of surface temperature measurement

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavendeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 134-141

TEXT: The author determines analytically the effect of a plane thermal source on the temperature field of a semi-space, discusses the errors in the measurement of surface temperature and hence derives the expressions for errors in disc- and "pin"-type pick-ups and for different methods of their mounting, including errors due to temperature gradient inside the body. The theoretical formulas derived are in good agreement with experimental data obtained by other authors. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki  
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)  
SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962

Card 1/1

L 18987-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C)/SSD Ps-4/Pr-4/

<sup>Pu-4</sup>  
ACCESSION NR: AP3005686

S/0146/63/006/004/0137/0144

71  
70

AUTHOR: Yaryshev, N. A.

TITLE: Dynamic properties of various bodies under convective-conductive heat exchange <sup>71</sup>

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 4, 1963, 137-144

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, convective heat exchange, conductive heat exchange

ABSTRACT: The heating of various pieces of equipment (temperature feelers, thermistors, transistors, thermoanemometers, microcalorimeters, etc.) depends upon conductive, convective, and radiative heat exchange with the gas or liquid ambient medium. By schematizing the real objects and processes, equations are set up that describe simple heating and cooling of a body, internal heat generation, and variable ambient temperature. The equations can be used in

Card 1/2

18987-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005686

calculating the body temperature under various heat-exchange conditions.  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad  
Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: 09Oct62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YARYSHEV, N.A.

Determining the mean volume temperature under transient heat transfer conditions. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:61-66 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki, Leningrad.

L 29711-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI WH/WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6015587

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/002/0123/0125

AUTHOR: Ispiryan, R. A.; Yermakov, B. F.; Yaryshev, N. A.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: An argon-arc heat source for high temperature research

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature research, electric arc, argon, heat source

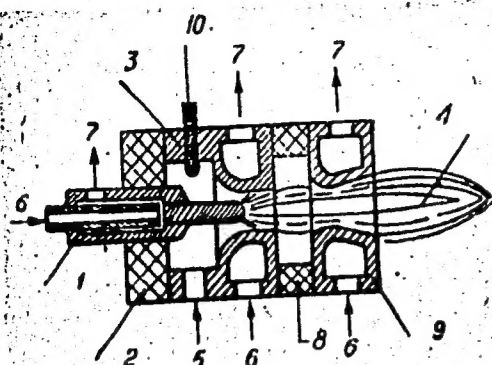
ABSTRACT: Data are given from experimental tests of an argon-arc source with a power of up to 20 kw designed for thermophysical research (see figure). An electric arc is struck between electrode 1 (the cathode) and nozzle 3 (the anode) which heats the argon injected into the nozzle cavity through aperture 5. This results in jet 4 which is the source of heat. Power is increased by using an additional copper or graphite nozzle 9 to which a positive potential is applied after ignition. The arc is struck by introducing graphite or tungsten rod 10 into the cavity of the first nozzle 3 until it makes contact with electrode 1. A graph is given showing the specific thermal flux of the output jet as a function of the electric power of the source. The heat flux 15 mm from the cutoff of the output nozzle is  $6.4 \cdot 10^6$  w/m<sup>2</sup> for an argon flow rate of

UDC: 621.365.2

Card 1/2

L 29711-66

ACC NR: AP6015587



1--electrode (cathode); 2--insulation sleeve; 3--first nozzle (anode); 4--jet; 5--argon input; 6--water input; 7--water outlet; 8--insulating liner; 9--second nozzle, 10--graphite or tungsten rod.

1.77 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. The temperature of the jet is at least 7000°K. It should be possible to increase the power of the source still further by using additional anodes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 03Dec64/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 *cc*

L 4252-66

EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/ETC/ENG(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(v)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018462

UR/0115/65/000/005/0020/0022  
536.24:536.5

AUTHOR: Yaryshev, N. A. *44, 55*

TITLE: Heat-exchange equation of a thermometer with an allowance for heat transfer and radiation *57*

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, thermometer *am*

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an analytical investigation of an idealized temperature-sensing element placed in a stream of gas flowing in a channel. This approximate equation of complex heat exchange of such a sensor is developed:

$$\delta \frac{du(l, \tau)}{d\tau} + u(l, \tau) = \delta \cdot l(\tau) + \delta_{ct} \cdot t_{ct}(\tau) + \frac{1}{3} \rho^2 \cdot \frac{dl_{ct}(\tau)}{d\tau},$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{m_x}{M} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \rho^2 \right), \quad \delta_{ct} = \frac{m_x + m_r + \frac{1}{3} \rho^2 m_x}{M}, \quad m_r = \frac{2a}{L^2}, \quad M = m_x + m_x + m_r = \frac{1}{\delta}.$$

Card 1/2



L 4252-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018462

M is the rate of cooling. In studying the dynamic characteristics of real temperature elements, empirical corrections must be introduced into the parameters  $\xi$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $\delta_{cr}$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

*KC*  
Card 2/2



PLATUNOV, E. S.; YARYSHEV, N. A.

"Theoretical foundations of investigation methods for thermal parameters of materials in the monotonic temperature-variation regime."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics & Optics.

YARYSHEVA, I. M.

Yarysheva, I. M. : "Ultimate-difference methods of solving Gurs's problem."  
Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956.

So: Knizhanya letopis' No 27, 1956. Pages 94-109; 111

SOV/44 - 58 - 4 - 3288

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958, Nr 4,  
p 143 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yarysheva, I. M.

TITLE: Finite Difference Methods of Solving Goursat's Problem  
(Konechnoraznostnyye metody resheniya zadachi Gursa)

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn.  
in-t, 1957, Nr 5, pp 35-40

ABSTRACT: The author examines the problem of the numerical solution  
of Goursat's problem:  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} = f(x, t, u), u|_{x=0} = u|_{t=0} = 0$  (1)

by the analogous methods of Adams and Cowell. The computation  
scheme:

$$u_{i+1,j+1} = u_{i+1,j} + u_{i,j+1} - u_{ij} + h_k \sum_{\nu,\mu=0,0}^{n,m} a'_{\nu,\mu} f_{i+1-\nu,j+1-\mu} \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

SOV/44 - 58 - 4 - 3288

is given where  $h$  is a mesh step along the  $x$  axis and  $k$  along the  $t$  axis. A proof is given for the theorem on stability and convergence for scheme (2) in the case when  $f(x, t, U) = c(x, t)U(x, t) + \varphi(x, t)$ . The possibility is noted of deriving analogous theorems also in the case when  $f(x, t, U)$  is a nonlinear function of  $U$ . If the right part of problem (1) has the form:  $f(x, t, U) + b(x, t)U + c(x, t)U$ , then it is possible to construct schemes analogous to schemes (2), for which the stability theorem will be valid. The values of  $U(x, t)$  on the initial layers are considered to be known and the problem of finding them is not studied.

N. K. Chukhrukidze

Card 2/2



YARYSHEVA, K. G.; TURANOV, N. M.

Incidence of syphilis in foreign countries and the state of its  
control (Review of the literature). Vest. dermat. i ven. no.10:  
33-40 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(SYPHILIS)

TURANOV, N. M.; YARYSHEVA, K. G.

Incidence of gonorrhea and its current control in foreign  
countries. Vest. dermat. i ven. no.6:38-48 '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

(GONORRHEA)




TURANOV, N.M.; YARYSHEVA, K.G.

Incidence of venereal diseases in capitalistic countries. Vest. dermat.  
i ven. 38 no.6:75-80 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

L 35316-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026898

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2196/2198

AUTHOR: Reshetova, M. D.; Yarysheva, L. M.; Perevalova, E. G.; Nesmeyanov, A. N. <sup>22</sup> 

ORG: Moscow State University im. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of certain substituted ferrocenylcarbinols <sup>1</sup>

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2196-2198

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, ferrocene, hydrolysis, methylation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a previous investigation (PEREVALOVA), which deals with the synthesis of heteroannular chloro-, bromo- and cyano-(alpha-oxyethyl) ferrocenes and (alpha-oxypropyl) ferrocene by reducing the corresponding acylferrocenes with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ . The compounds thus obtained were: 1,1'-chloroacetylferrocene, 1,1'-chloro(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, 1,1'-bromo(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, 1,1'-cyano(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, and 1,1'-carbomethoxy(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene. 1,1'-cyano(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene was converted to 1,1'-carbomethoxy(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene by alkaline hydrolysis and subsequent methylation with diazomethane. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 

UDC: 542.91+547.1'3

09/6

2656

YARYSHEVA, P.D.; AYZENSHTARK, E.A.

Preparing medical reports with the tape recorder. Zdrav. Ros.  
Feder. 5 no.7:33-34 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera  
(glavnyy vrach P.D.Yarysheva).  
(MEDICAL RECORDS)

JARZEMSKAS, J.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative  
Oncology. Tumors of Man

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27563

Author : Jarzenskas, J.

Inst : -

Title : A Case of Sarcoma of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Sveikatos apsauga, 1956, No 2, 34-35

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

JARZEMSKAS, J.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Nervous System. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102567.

Author : Jarzemas, J.

Inst : Kaunas Medical Institute.

Title : On the Problem of Metastatic Spreading of Malignant Tumors.

Orig Pub: Kauno med. inst. darbai, 1957, 3, 63-68.

Abstract: 1 ml of an emulsion of Brown-Pierce tumor was introduced to rabbits (19); the vagal nerve in the neck region was stimulated by means of electric current in 3 rabbits. The life span of rabbits subjected to stimulation is shorter. The data in respect to metastatic spreading is not clear. -- From the author's resume,

Card 1/1

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Tumor of Man.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98341

Author : Yarzhenkas, I.I., Lyutkus, L.Yu.

Inst : -

Title : On the Study of Chordoma.

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1958, 4, No 1, 80-83

Abstract : Description of 3 cases of chordoma in patients 23, 49 and 46 years of age. In all 3 cases, chordomas had a malignant course with bone destruction and growth into surrounding tissue. Depending on localization of process, they disrupted the functions of nearby organs (disruption of metabolism, paralysis of lower extremities and organs of small pelvis). Tumors localized in zygomatic bone (1st case), in the region of lumbar vertebrae (2nd case) and in the region of sacrum (3rd case). The significance of biopsy for a chordoma diagnosis is stressed. In 2

Card 1/2

*Chair of Faculty Surgery, Kaunas State Med. Inst.*

CIBIRAS, P., kand. med. nauk; DAKTARAVICIENE, E., kand. med. nauk;  
YARZEMSKAS, J., kand. med. nauk [deceased]; JOCEVICIENE, A.,  
kand. med. nauk; KRIKSTOPAITIS, M., kand. med. nauk; NENISKIS, J.,  
kand. med. nauk; STEPONAITIENE, L., kand. med. nauk; SURKUS, J.,  
kand. med. nauk; SIIMANAS, S., kand. biolog. nauk; CEPULIS, St.,  
prof.; KUPCINSKAS, J., prof.; LASAS, Vl., prof.; SIDERAVICIUS, Br.,  
prof.; KANOPKA, E., dots.; KVIKLYS, V., dots.; LABANAUSKAS, K.,  
dots.; POLUKORDAS, H., dots.; BABUBLYS, P., doktor; CAPKEVICIUS, V.,  
doktor; MAKARIUNAS, P., doktor; PAKONAITIS, P., doktor; STUOKA, R.,  
doktor; SURGAILIS, H., doktor; PAULIUKONIENE, J., red.; ANAITIS, J.,  
tehn. red.

[Health and diseases] Antrasis pataisytas leidimas. Vilnius,  
Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 356 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(HYGIENE) (PATHOLOGY)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4

YAN. 1970. 1. 2. 4. 5.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4"

*Yarzhemksaya, N. I.*

129-12-10/11

AUTHORS: Nikishov, A.S., Kurganov, G.V. and Yarzhemksaya, N. I.,  
Engineers.

TITLE: Influence of deep anodizing on the fatigue strength  
of the aluminium alloys AK-4 and BA-17.  
(Vliyaniye glubokogo anodirovaniya na ustalostnuyu  
prochnost' alyuminiyevykh splavov AK-4 and VD-17)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1957, No.12,  
pp. 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Physical Chemistry, Ac.Sc., U.S.S.R.  
(Institut Fizicheskoy Khimii AN SSSR) has studied the  
physical and chemical properties of thick anodised layers  
obtained at below freezing point temperatures in a  
sulphuric acid electrolyte. Thus produced films have a  
high hardness and wear resistance, a high porosity,  
lubricant capacity, heat resistance, good anti-corrosive  
properties and also good thermal and electrical insulation  
properties. The authors considered it of great interest  
to study the influence of deep anodising on the fatigue  
strength of aluminium components operating under  
conditions of vibration and, therefore, the aim of the  
work described in this paper was to establish the

Card 1/2 influence of 70 to 80  $\mu$  thick anodic films on the fatigue



Non-ionic surface-active materials from refined oil products, coal  
tar and shale derivatives

and heated to 180-200° in  $H_2$  to give complete removal of water.  
Ethylene oxide gas is then introduced and the reaction mixture  
cooled in  $N_2$ . All of the above-mentioned materials  
and their deriv. showed surface activity. Phenol fractions separated  
from tars and shale derivatives were more effective when mixed

quantities of ethylene oxide. Atmospheric need deriv. exhibited an  
almost complete absence of froth formation and some could be used  
as foam-killing agents.

A I R

YARZHEMISKAYA, Ye.Ye.

**Catalytic oxidation of benzene in gaseous phase.** V. V. Gulevskii and K. Ya. Yarchinskaya. *J. Gen. Chem.* 1958, 33, 8, 1389-1392. Pure and cracking  $C_{10}$  (1.2 cm. X 17 cm.) charged to 1/2 of its capacity with the catalyst prepd. by pyro.  $NH_4$  vanadate on grog lumps and activating at  $450^\circ$  in a current of air and  $O_2$ . The reaction was carried out with mixts. contg. 3-8%  $C_{10}$  and 19.7-49%  $O_2$  by vol. at a temp. interval of  $370-480^\circ$  and contact periods of 0.4-20.0 sec. The reaction gases were conducted through a system of condensers cooled to room temp.,  $0^\circ$  and liquid air. Dry air or  $O_2$  was freed from the last traces of  $H_2O$  by freezing with liquid air. A max. yield of 28% maleic acid (I) was obtained at  $450^\circ$  and a products of reaction of less than 1 sec. in an O atm. The chief products of reaction are I (or maleic anhydride (II)) and decarbox. products probably contg. 4.23% and some the first (air) condenser was heated to  $40-50^\circ$  to prevent any condensation of the  $H_2O$  formed in the reaction, only pure II collected in the first condenser and I in the second (ice) condenser. It follows that the primary product of the catalytic oxidation of  $C_{10}$  is II, which combines with the reaction  $H_2O$  in the condensers with the formation of I. The most probable mechanism of the reaction is alternate

oxidation of  $C_6H_6$  to hydroquinone, quinone and H with  
-cpm. of  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$ .  
Chav. Blanc

Chas. Blane

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; GADASKINA, N.D.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.;  
YARZHEMSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Inhibitors for protecting oil well equipment against corrosion.  
Neft.khoz. 39 no.8:42-49 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

Co

DETERMINATION OF MAGNESIA IN CARBONATE DEPOSITS BY THE FIELD METHOD OF P. N. BUTYRIN. E. K. YARZHENISKAYA AND YA. YA. YARZHENISKII. *Russkaya Nedra*, 1930, No. 10, 38-40.—Digest the sample with limited vol. of hot, 0.1 N HCl and titrate the resulting soln. with lime water (satd.) in the presence of thymolphthalein. A table for computing the results is given. A. A. Podgorny

7

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



*BA*

*8*

Origin of Indur borates, Va., Ya.—Yardcutskit  
Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S. 47, 612 6(1915); Dok-  
lady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 47, 688 71(1915).—Brai-  
telyite (ascharite),  $2\text{MgO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , at the Indur ✓  
Industrial borate deposit is shown to be a residual product  
formed by metasomatism of sylvite, halite, and kainite,  
and is syngenetic with the enclosing gypsum. The chief  
borate minerals present, with their chem. compn., sp.  
gr., and us are tabulated.

Marjorie Hooker

A.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BOOKS AND SERIALS DIVISION

100000 \*A

SERIALS MAP ONE ONE

REFERENCE

REPRINT ONE ONE ONE

YARZHENSKIY, Ya. Ya.

"Origin of Inder Borates," Dokl. AN SSSR, 47, pp. 668-71, 1945

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
<p>KA</p> <p>Potassium salts of the Inder uplift. Ya. Ya. Varsheim-skiy. <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.</i> 46, 101-2 (1945).</p> <p>The potassium salts were discovered by the analysis of the lake brines in the Inder area. Drilling has revealed the presence of sylvite and thin layers of polyhalite, also halite. Although the reserves cannot be estd. without further drilling, it appears that this deposit will rank second to</p> <p>1 Solikamsk. The occurrence of K in the borate area increases the value of the Inder deposits. G. T. Faust</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p>																																																			

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

PA 6274

USSR/Geology  
Stratification

Apr 1948

"Celestine in the Cambrian Deposits of the Angar Region," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LX, No 2

Describes results of studies made on the slate levels of the Cambrian layers of the southeastern boundary regions of the Siberian platform, by means of shafts sunk in the vicinity of Bulaya, Polovina Station on the East Siberian Railway, the confluence of the Belaya and Irkut Rivers, and around the southwestern regions of Lake Baykal. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 11 Feb 1948.

6274

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

PA 3/50T36

USSR/Geology - Borates  
Petrography

Sep/Oct 49

"Concerning the Origin of Inder Borates," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, 3 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 5

Discusses A. V. Nikolayev's book, "A Physicochemical Study of Natural Borates." Book, very valuable as a physicochemical study, explains natural processes in formation of main borates of Inder upheaval. Concept presented of transformation of kaliborite into asharite, ulexite, and hydroboracite in the boron-bearing potassium layers is confirmed by factual material on geology and petrography of Inder upheaval. Borates mentioned are: kaliborite, asharite, ulexite, hydroboracite, ionite, colemanite, and pandermite.

3/50T36

Secondary quartz in halite rocks. Ya. Ya. Anshonokh  
P. 113. Hal. Nauk S.S.S.R. 00, 013 1967. In  
the Lower Permian salt deposits of Novo-Karlavensk (Don  
Bassin), and the Miocene Pre-Carpathian deposits of  
Stebnik, secondary quartz (often in rosette-like aggre-  
gates) is observed, in intimate connection with the salt-  
clay which forms interlayers and microveinlets in the  
massive rock salt. Its paragenesis is characterized by  
occurrence with rhombohedral carbonates (dolomite-  
magnesite, with no 1.000) and short-prismatic anhydrite,  
in a typical epigenetic assocn. There is no doubt that  
the quartz crystd. from a silica hydrogel, probably  
through an intermediate chalcedony formation. The  
high-disperse particles of the salt-clay often appear not  
only on the outlines of the quartz crystals but also included  
in their interior. Mica, especially hydromica and second-  
ary chlorite, are sometimes observed in a very high dis-  
persity; biotite is always decompd. The problem of the  
epigenetic quartz crystn. is intimately connected with the  
reactions of the clay formation and its diagenesis. Since  
the high impermeability of the clay impedes a thorough  
circulation of solns. in the salt rock, there must have  
been more local reactions of the salt with the sedimentary  
clay minerals.  $MgCl_2$  was hydrolyzed, and the free  $HCl$   
formed in this way may have reacted with the biotite of

the clay, forming chlorite and colloidal silica hydrate,  
which later was pptd., and changed to chalcedony and  
quartz. W. Fritol

AS 5.51.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YARZHEMSKIY YA. YA.

FA 151T29

USSR/Geology - Petrography  
Potassium Deposits

21 Jun 49

"Problem of the Polyhalite in Deposits of Potassium Salts," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 6

On basis of geological studies, personal field observation in Kalush, Stebrik, and Inder potassium deposits, author concludes primary polyhalite is formed directly in salt-forming basins. He also establishes that processes of secondary polyhalite formation are very prevalent in almost the entire set of halogenous formations of potassium deposits. Introduces data to support conclusions. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 12 Apr 49.

151T29



YARZHEMSKIY YA. YA.,

IA 172125

USSR/Geology - Petrography  
Halide Deposits

21 Oct 49

"Petrographic Characteristics of Recent Halide Deposits," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LXVIII, No 6, pp 1085-1088

Describes several characteristic features of present-day mineral formation and deposit accumulation in Lake El'ton. Institute has more information on this lake than on any other salt reservoir. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 19 Aug 49.

170702

YARZHEMSKIY YA. YA.

TA 172T71

USSR/ Mineralogy - Langbeinite

11 Oct 50

"Schoenitization of Langbeinite in Water Vapor,"  
Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of  
Halurgy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 5, pp 1015-1017

Numerous observations on behavior of kainite and  
langbeinite rocks under damp conditions of Stebnik  
and Kaluga mines from 1941 to now convinced author  
these rocks undergo intensive schoenitization (i.e.,  
turning into schoenite or picromerite), accompanied  
by formation of epsomite. Submitted by Acad D. S.  
Belyankin 14 Aug 50.

172T71

CH

Mineralogical composition of quaternary sediments of the N. Caspian region. Ya. Ya. Yergalovskii (All-Union Sci.-Research Inst. of Titanium, Leningrad). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe mineral.) 79 45-51 (1930).—The sedimentation of calcite, anhydrite,

gypsum, and halite in the sediments, especially in the deposits of Lake Izder, is important for the theory of lacustrine salt deposits. In the quaternary sediments, the assemblage of amphibole with epidote is most characteristic, together with the common assemblage of ore minerals, garnet, sphene, rutile, kyanite, and staurolite. W. Eitel

1. YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sandstone :
7. Sandstone with augite and amphiboles as the essential rock-forming mineral. Dokl. AN SSSR 87 no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

"Concerning the Matrix Borates of Inder," Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va., No 7, 290-294, 1953

On the basis of a detailed geological and minerological study of the borates of the deposits of Inder, the author, in contrast to the theoretical representations of physical chemists, recognizes as primary minerals the following four borates: New strontium-calcium borate, called kurgantaite (Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, Ibid., No 6, 1952); hydroboracite; kalibroite (potassium borite); and boracite, which have been distinguished at various times. Kurgantaite is found in the gypsum-anhydrite rocks of western Kurgantau, presumably separated from the natural brine of lagoons during the formation of anhydrite sediments.

RZhGeol, No 1, 1955

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

PA 249T68

USSR/Geophysics - Borates

11 Feb 53

"Processes of Silicification of Borate Rocks of  
the Gypsum Cap of the Inderskiy Upheaval,"  
Ya. Ya, Yarzhemskiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 5, pp 913-916

Separates primary matrix borates of the salt-  
bearing stratum of the Inderskiy upheaval into  
four types of borates: Kurgantite, hydrobora-  
cite, potassium borate, boracite (khilgadrite).  
Of most interest is potassium borate which yields  
a whole gamut of borates of later generations in  
the zone of hypergenic transformation. Presented  
by Acad D. S. Belyankin 4 Dec 52

249T68

(CA 47 no. 22: 12154 '53)

1. YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydroboracite
7. Origin of hydroboracite in halide rock, Dokl, AN SSSR 88 No. 6, 1953

States hydroboracite can be formed from potassium boride. Also derived from red colored halopelites. Presneted by Acad D.S.Belyankin.

258T74

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

USSR/Geology - Halurgy, Upper  
Kama

21 Jun 53

"Problem of the Facial Transitions in the Salt  
Stratum of the Upper Kamskiy Deposits," V. N.  
Lubinina and Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci-  
Res Inst of Halurgy

DAN SSSR, Vol 90, No 6, pp 1131-1134

States that completely regular facial transitions  
often occur within the limits of one and the same  
layer folded by chemical sediments, just as they  
do in other sedimentary rocks. In other words,

269T59

along with various terrigenous and other facies,  
original facies have halogenic rocks which are due  
to specific, physical-chemical conditions of sedi-  
ment formation. Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin  
(deceased) 14 Feb 53.



YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

Role of dolomite and magnesite in salt deposits. Ya. Ya. Varzhemskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 104, 822-5 (1955).—The assocn. of dolomite-anhydrite rocks with salt deposits is analogous to the observed recent deposition of some dolomite in the Kara-Bogaz-Gol, Lake Balkhash, etc. The Paleozoic salt deposits of East Siberia, White Russia, the Ural Kungura, etc., are locally connected with dolomite-anhydrite-magnesite layers of more than 100-m. thickness. The dolomite is always a primary crystn. product of very fine-granular development, but it is often recrystd. to rhombohedra of about 0.2 mm. size near lenses of secondary halite and is often included in these. Recrystd. dolomites also show some silification and sporadic crystals of fluorite and celestite, magnesite, or ankerite. The "halopelites" or "salt clays" in the upper horizons of the salt deposits contain hydromica assocd. with the carbonates, among which magnesite gradually replaces dolomite, especially in the sylvite deposits of Verkhnekamsk. Hematite in regular intergrowths with ankerite ( $\omega = 1.081-1.090$ ) is a characteristic accessory mineral. The enrichment in Mg observed in the carnallite horizons is characterized by tabular magnesites with (0001) dominant ( $\omega = 1.738$ ), similar to the magnesite occurring in Yorkshire (Stewart, *C.A.* 45, 5080a) and from New Mexico and Texas (cf. Schaller and Henderson, *C.A.* 36, 4563), or to that in Russian deposits (cf. Strakhov, *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* 73, No. 2(1944); *Trudy Inst. Geol. Nauk, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 124, *Geol. Ser.* No. 43(1951)). Calcite is generally absent in the dolomites and salt clays.

W. Bittel

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4"**

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 15-57-12-17371  
pp 102-103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yarzhemskiy, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Mineralogy and Petrography of Potash Deposits in the  
Soviet Union (Mineralogiya i petrografiya kaliynykh  
mestorozhdeniy Sovetskogo Soyuz)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. geol. agron. rud, Moscow, AN SSSR,  
1956, pp 162-181

ABSTRACT: The author presents a summary of common and abundant  
minerals in various potash deposits of the USSR and  
gives a brief description of the main ones, such as  
halite, sylvite, carnallite, polyhalite, glaserite,  
kainite, langebeinite and piersmenite. He also  
presents a brief and generalized description of the  
principal potash rocks: sylvinite, carnallite rocks  
and polyhalite rocks. This work is based on the  
varieties of materials from all the better known  
deposits. When describing the borates of the Inderka

Card 1/2

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4"**

YARZHEMSKIY, YA YA.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30409

Author : Yarzhemskiy, Ya.Ya.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Preobrazhenskite -- A New Borate of Salt-Bearing Stratum of Inder Upheaval

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 111, No 5, 1087-1090

Abst : During studies of core-sample materials, in rock salt with polyhalite interlayers were found 5 x 3 cm nodules of a new boron mineral, which has been named preobrazhenskite, in honor of the investigator of USSR salt deposits -- P.I. Preobrazhenskiy. Intimately associated with the new mineral are potassium borate and boracite. Color lemon-yellow. Hardness 4.5-5.0. Lowest singony (monoclinic ?); finely-crystalline; shape of the crystals, tabular, flattened along (100); characteristic rounded contours, due to a large number of

Card 1/3

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30409

D.

minutes facets. Optically monoaxial ( $\tau$ ); slanting extinction of about  $25^\circ$  angle;  $N_g$  1.594,  $N_p$  1.573 = 0.002, double refraction of about 0.021. Differential thermal analysis: endothermal effect at  $540-600^\circ$  (emission of 15-16%  $H_2O$ ), the characteristic of all borates very strong exothermal effect at  $730-750^\circ$  (consolidation and sintering to a solid mass, endothermal effect at  $900-950^\circ$  (cause uncertain). Original roentgenogram has been recorded. Results of chemical analysis (in %): Cl 0.82, Br 0.008,  $B_2O_3$  60.91, CaO 0.01, MgO 20.82,  $SiO_2$  0.13,  $R_2O_3$  0.11, K 0.25, Na (by difference) 0.38, residue insoluble in HCl 0.06,  $H_2O^-$  0.20,  $H_2O^+$  14.30, total 98.00; no  $SO_4$  was found. Formula  $3MgO \cdot 5B_2O_3 \cdot 4.5H_2O$ . At the present time widespread occurrence of preobrazhensite has been ascertained and three modifications of this mineral have been differentiated. It is assumed that it was deposited from sulfate brine

Card 2/3

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30409

(at a higher concentration than hydroboracite and potassium borate) during the stage of halite deposition with admixtures of anhydrite. polyhalite, sylvite, sometimes of kainite, kieserite and carnallite.

Card 3/3

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YARENEMSKTY V/S U

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4"



YARZHEMSKIY, Ia.Ia.

Prospecting for boron in halogenic formations of the U.S.S.R.  
[with summary in English]. Sov.geol. 1 no.7:3-14 JI '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.  
(Boron)

LOBANOVA, V.V.; YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Mineralogical study of the Inder elevation. Vop.min.osad.obr.5:177-190  
' 58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Inder region--Mineralogy)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Origin of sylvite. Min.sbor. no.12:460-465 '58.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii,  
Leningrad.

(Sylvite)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

Formation of carnallite-bearing rock-salt in the Inder Mountains.  
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.5:607-612 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Inder Mountains--Carnallite)  
(Inder Mountains--Rock-salt)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya., Doo Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Petrography and  
genesis of ~~the~~ borates of the Inder." Len, 1. 59, 30 pp; <sup>1</sup>~~114~~ sheet  
of diagrams (Len Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov) 150  
copies. List of author's works at end of text (19 titles) (KL, 36-59,  
113)

- 21 -

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Petrography of the salt deposit in White Russia. Trudy  
VNIIG no.40:307-321 '60. (MIRA 14:11)  
(White Russia--Salt deposits)

BLAZKO, L. P.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V. V.; YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

Aksaite, a new hydrous magnesium borate. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va  
91 no.4:447-454 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii,  
Leningrad.

(Minerals) (Magnesium borates)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.; MELKOVA, N.V.; PROTOPOPOV, A.L.; BLAZKO, L.P.

Formation of gliding surfaces in some halogen rocks. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 148 no.5:1184-1185 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii,  
Leningrad. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.  
(Halo:ditse)



YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Nomenclature and classification of marine-type halogens rocks.  
Lip. 1 pol. iskop. no.6:65-73 N-D '64. (MIRA 28:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii,  
Leningrad.

L 32036-66 — EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/DJ/AT/WH  
 ACC NR: AP6018606 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0076/0083

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye.; Yas', D. S.; Parkhomenko, M. A.; Skopenko, I. F. 61  
 59

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation (Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskoy aviatsii);  
 Institute of the Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem  
 materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Investigation of the strength and antifriction properties of mica crystal  
 materials with boron nitride additions 11 B

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 4, 1965, 76-83

TOPIC TAGS: bearing, high temperature bearing, bearing material, packing material,  
 sintered material, mica containing material, boron nitride containing material,  
 antifriction material, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: A new packing material of the UMB-SKT system for gas turbine and  
 compressor shafts has been proposed. These materials are made from a mixture of  
 fine powders of  $KMg_3(Al-Si_3O_{10})F_2$  synthetic mica (specific weight  $2.75 \text{ g/cm}^2$ ,  
 70—75 HB hardness) and boron nitride. In tests, the mixtures, containing 2—20% BN,  
 were moistened with a 10% polyvinyl alcohol solution, compacted under a pressure of  
 1.0—1.5 t/cm<sup>2</sup> and sintered in air at 1050—1070C. The sintered materials, which  
 had a porosity of 10—15%, were tested for compression and bend strength and for  
 antifriction properties in dry friction and in friction with lubrication. Mechanical

Card 1/3

L 32036-66

ACC NR: AP6018606

tests showed that as boron nitride content increased from 2 to 20%, the compression strength of the materials decreased from 6.4 to 2.8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, the bend strength from 2.6 to 1.4 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and the hardness from 58 to 15 HB. In friction tests with a lubricant (MS-20 oil) at a speed of 1—4 m/sec under a specific pressure of 10—150 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, the friction coefficient of all tested materials decreased with increasing specific pressure at all testing speeds (see Fig. 1). Materials containing

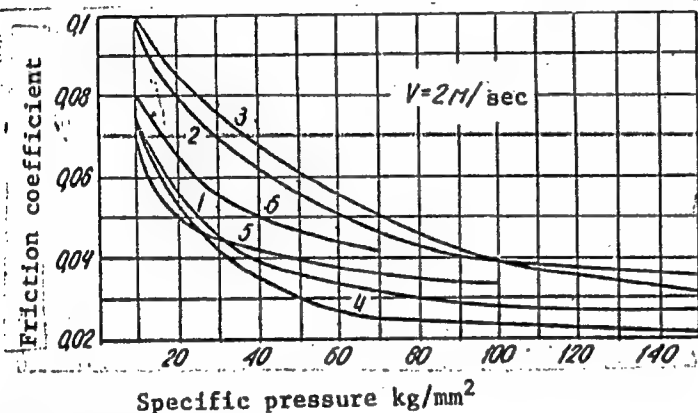


Fig. 1. Specific pressure dependence of the friction coefficient of UMB-5KT materials:

Containing 2% BN (1); 4% BN (2); 6% BN (3); 8% BN (4); 10% BN (5); and 15% BN (6). tested with lubrication.

Card 2/3

L 32036-66

ACC NR: AP6018606

2  
2 to 8% BN sustained a load up to 150 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, those with a higher BN content, up to 70 to 100 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and no bearing seizure was observed in the entire range of the investigated pressures and speeds. Under dry friction, materials containing 4 to 8% BN had the best antifriction properties. The UMB-5KT parts are readily fabricated and machined. They have low hardness (55—14 HB), satisfactory strength and high heat resistance at temperatures up to 1100C. These qualities make it possible to use them as high-temperature packing materials and also as materials for sliding bearings working under conditions of dry friction and, especially, under conditions of friction with lubrication. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. (MS)

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5019

Card 3/3

L 40784-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/WJ/JD/JG  
ACC NR: AP6018607 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0084/0090

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye.; Yas', D. S.; Parkhomenko, M. A.; Skopenko, I. F.

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation (Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskoy aviatsii);  
Institute of Problems in the Science of Materials AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materi-  
alovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigating the thermal stability of new packing materials in the UMB-5KT system

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 4, 1965, 84-90

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, gas turbine engine, aircraft engine, high temperature oxidation, nonclay refractory product, packing material/ UMB-5KT packing material, K30/70 packing material

ABSTRACT: The authors study the problem of deterioration of sealing inserts in aircraft turbines due to the effect of gas flow. It is shown that the properties of sealing inserts may be radically improved by using new materials in the UMB-5KT system. The base used in these materials is a synthetic roasted crystalline mica with high thermal stability, and the binder is boron nitride which is chemically inert in an oxidative atmosphere to 800-900°C. The thermal stability and changes in some of the strength properties of the new materials were studied during protracted oxidation.

Card 1/2

L 40784-66  
ACC NR: AP6018607

15 2  
Parallel control tests were conducted using conventional K30/70 packing material with a heat-treated graphite<sup>1</sup> base and additives of various refractory compounds. Specimens measuring 7x7x70 mm were tested for thermal stability at 300-1100°C with a maximum holding of 100 hours at each temperature except that maximum holding was 15 hours at 1100°C. Thermal stability was evaluated by the change in weight of the specimens. The results show somewhat of a reduction in the strength properties of the new materials with practically no change in thermal stability when the boron nitride concentration is increased. Protracted oxidation increases the strength properties of the materials which makes them useful for long-term application under conditions of periodic low bending and compressive stresses which are generated by distortion of guide vane assemblies. The optimum composition for the packing material is determined by its mechanical strength, erosion resistance and running-in properties. The new materials showed higher thermal stability than the control material from 20 to 1100°C. There are practically no changes in the chemical composition and structure of the materials during oxidation and they also have the advantage of low hardness (20-40 HB) which should make them useful for packing the flow sections of compressors in gas turbines. The experimental results show that K30/70 material has satisfactory thermal stability only up to 500°C and cannot be recommended for protracted operation at higher temperatures. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 01/11/13/10 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 M LP

ACC NR: AP6036394

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/011/1413/1416

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye.; Yas', D. S.

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation Engineers (Kievskiy institut inzhenerov grazhdanskoy aviatsii)

TITLE: Unit for testing the antifriction properties of sealants

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 11, 1966, 1413-1416

TOPIC TAGS: sealant packing material, antifriction material, sealant antifriction property, sealant wear resistance, test stand, high speed test stand

ABSTRACT: A high-speed laboratory unit for testing the friction and wear of antifriction packing materials under simulated service conditions is described. The unit incorporates a drive, a main shaft assembly an assembly for the face end and radial loading, an airtight chamber for testing materials in aggressive media, attachments for grinding the working surfaces and protective casing, and a control panel. The unit makes possible tests of packing materials in air and in liquid or gaseous media at sliding speeds varying from 7 to 540 m/sec and at specific pressures up to 30 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5107  
Card 1/1 UDC: 620.178.162

DUBININ, V.M., inzh.; KOZHEMYAKIN, N.A., inzh.; KUMEKHOV, B.S., inzh.;  
NARYSHKIN, A.P., inzh.; TARASOV, M.V., inzh.; YASAFOV, A.F.,  
inzh.

Tyrnyauz ore dressing plant. Gor. zhur. no.9:10-11 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)



KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.; YASAFOV, A.F.; YARMIZIN, V.A.

The Tyrnauz Combine is 25 years old. TSvet. mel. 38 no.9:6-12  
S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

DUBININ, V.M.; POLUPANOV, P.A.; YASAFOV, A.F.

Practices for recovering oxidized molybdenum from Tyrnyauz ore.  
TSvet, met. 38 no.9:12-17 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

STEPANTSEV, A.; YASAKOV, A.; LIBERMAN, S.; MOISEYEVA, L.

Review the instructions for removing fat from carcasses. Mias. ind.  
SSSR 29 no. 4:39-40 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Michurinskiy myasokombinat.  
(Packing houses)

YASAKOV, P., inzh.; VYSHKIND, F., arkhitekto

Building on state farms in the Golodnaya Steppe. Zhil.stroi.  
no.8:22-25 Ag '61.. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Golodnaya Steppe—State farms)

YASAKOV, V.; LANIN, S.

~~Motor trucks~~

Testing the parts of the front suspension member of the M-20 truck.  
Avt. transp. 33 no.11:30 N '55. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Motortrucks--Testing)

YASAKOV, V.P.; LANIN, S.A.

Making a copying device for the machine tool used for  
grinding cams of distributing shafts. Obm.tekh.opyt.na  
avt.transp. no.3:48-51 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Grinding machines--Numerical control)

YASAKOVA, O.I.

ZISLIN, D.M.; YASAKOVA, O.I.; LEBEDEVA, G.G.; KOKMAN, F.S.

Pneumonia in influenza. Sovet.med. No.3:16-18 Mar 51. (CIML 20:6)

1. Docent D.M. Sizlin; Candidate Medical Sciences O.I.Yasakova.
2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic of Sverdlovsk Medical Institute (Head--Prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy).

*YASAKOVA, O.I.*

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P.; YASAKOVA, O.I.; IEFIMOVA, G.M.

Therapy of myocardial infarct with dicumarin. Sovet med.  
17 no.10:10-15 Oct 1953. (CINL 25:5)

1. Professor for Kushelevskiy; Candidate Medical Sciences for  
Yasakova. 2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic of Sverdlovsk  
Medical Institute and Sverdlovsk First Municipal Clinical  
Hospital.



YASAKOVA, O.I.

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P., professor; YASAKOVA, O.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEFIMOVA, G.M.

Functional evaluation and prognosis of the capability for work in patients with myocardial infarct. Report No.3. Sov. med. 18 no.12: 19-21 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, physiology  
working capability in)

(WORK

capacity determ. in myocardial infarct)

YASAKOVA, O.I.; kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LEVINA, S.I.

Method of determining prothrombin time during anticoagulant therapy. Lab.delo no.4:19-20 Jy-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.prof. B.P. Kuleshevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ANTICOAGULANTS, therapeutic use,  
prothrombin time determ. in control)  
(PROTHROMBIN TIME, determination,  
in anticoagulant ther.)

YASAKOVA, O.I., glavnyi terapevt oblasti.

Basic problems of organizing therapeutic services in Sverdlovsk  
Province. Sov.zdrav. 14 no.4:8-14 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH,  
in Russia, organiz.)

YASAKOVA, O.I., kand.med.nauk

Cardiac infarction in the young. Vrach.delo no.12:1237-1241  
D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Palcul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.B.P.  
Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEART--INFARCTION)

YASAKOVA, G.I., Doc Med Sci—(diss) "Infarct of the myocardium. (Age-related clinical characteristics, <sup>treatment</sup> ~~therapy~~ and outcome)." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 32 pp (Sverdlovsk Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 25-58, 118)

-156-

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P., prof.; YASAKOVA, O.I., kand.med.nauk

Evaluation of the effectiveness of anticoagulant therapy in myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 30 no.3:3-10. Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Sverdlovskogo med. instituta.

(ANTICOAGULANTS, therapeutic use,  
myocardial infarct (Rus)

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, therapy,  
anticoagulants (Rus)

GORBUNOVA, Z.V., prof.; YASAKOVA, O.I., dotsent; UDINTSEV, N.A.

Effect of glutamic acid on oxidative processes in circulatory  
insufficiency in patients with rheumatic heart defects. Terap.  
arkh. 32 no.8750-57 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.  
Z.V. Gorbunova) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. S.A. Braydov-  
skiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (GLUTAMIC ACID)

YASAKOVA, O.I. (Sverdlovsk)

Hemodynamic indices in traumatic arteriovenous aneurysms before and following surgery. Khirurgiia 40 no.11:66-74 N '65. (MIRA 18:7)



TIMOFEYEV, V. N.; FEVRALEVA, I. A.; VAVILOVA, M. A.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
GERASIMOV, G. I., laborant; RUZHENTSEVA, T. M., laborant;  
CHEKMAYEVA, L. A., laborant; YASAKOVA, T. M., laborant

Investigating convective heat transfer to plates in a flow  
of gases. Sbor. nauch. trud. VNIIMT no.8:431-453 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Heat—Convection) (Gas flow)

YASAKOVA, Z.

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Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Nachal'nik uchebno-kursovogo kombinata tresta Prokopyevsk-  
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(Prokopyevsk--Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

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OGANOV, S.S.; YASASHIN, A.M.

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YASASHIN, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; GAYVORONSKIY, A.A., red.; LAVROV,  
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Drilling in the producing horizons without excessive hydrostatic  
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PLESHKOV, B.P., kand.biolog. nauk, dotsent; SAVITSKAYE, Ye.M., [Savickaite, E.];  
YASAYTIS, A. [Jasaitis, A.], aspirant

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soft wheat. Izv. TSKHA no.5:100-105 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

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GRIGOR'YEV, G.G.; SUBBOTA, M.I.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; YASENEV, B.P.;  
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[Gas and gas-core surveys and the analysis of gas; handbook  
of methods] Gazovaya i gazokernovaya s"enki i analiz gaza;  
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AID P - 204

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Authors : Yasenev, B. P., Turkel'taub, N. M., and Subbota, M. I.

Title : Perfection of Geochemical Methods of Oil Prospecting

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #3, 23-28, Mr 1954

Abstract : Various geochemical methods of analysis of gas traces are reviewed. Their significance is evaluated for different conditions and compared with absorption and microanalysis methods. The values of mass-spectrometry and radioactive indicators are also mentioned. In conclusion, the authors call for the coordinated work of different research institutions and for perfection in precision of geochemical methods. 11 Russian references (1939-53).

Institution : Scientific Research Inst. of State Geochemical Prospecting

Submitted : No date



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Yasenev, B.P. and Yu. M. Yurovskiy reported on "Gas surveying work in the northern Caucasus"(Severnnyy Kavkaz).

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YASENEV, B. P., SOKOLOV, V. A., ALEKSEYEV, F. A., BARS, E. A., GEODESKYAN, A. A.,  
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5 June 1959. New York.

14(5)

SOV/9-59-2-7-16

AUTHOR: Yasenev, B.P.

TITLE: Gasometry of Wells and Its Exploratory Importance (Gazometriya skvazhin i yeye poiskovoye znachenie)

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1959, Nr 2, pp 36-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on experiments carried out during the last years for the purpose of revealing the genetic relation between gas emanating sources (gas and oil strata) and the hydrocarbon gas content in blankets covering the stratum. Experiments were carried out in plateau and geosynclinal areas by investigating the hydrocarbon gas saturation of rocks covering oil and gas strata. The investigations were conducted by V.A. Lobov in the Kuybyshev Oblast ; Ye. M. Geller in the Saratov Oblast and V.S. Kotov in the Krasnodar kray. It was stated that hydrocarbon gas concentration was higher in cores taken from above the gas stratum than in cores taken from unproductive areas. The connection between anomalous gaseous effects on the surface and in oil-and-gas bearing blankets in the depth was proved by determining similar gas composition on the surface and in subsoil deposits. The prevalence of light groups (methane) over heavy hydrocarbons was established for the zones overlying gas

Card 1/2

Gasometry of Wells and Its Exploratory Importance

SOV/9-59- 1/16

strata, in well cross-sections and subsoil deposits. Above oil strata, heavy hydrocarbons prevail over methane. The non-uniform hydrocarbon saturation of rocks covering oil and gas strata depends on gas losses, due to the existing core-sampling methods, and on their gas content that is connected with the lithological composition of such rocks, the humidity, temperature etc. The increased gas content in core drills above oil and gas strata extends the use of geochemical prospecting methods. There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIGNI

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Geochemical investigations of wells. Geol. nefiti i gaza no.10:48-  
51 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

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yanoy institut. (Geochemical prospecting)

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[Direct geochemical methods of oil and gas prospecting;  
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degassing of rocks] Priamye geokhimicheskie metody poiskov  
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Sokolova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 57 p.

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